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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/473,386	12/28/1999	MARIO GUILLEN	BAL6019P0090	9922	
32116 7	590 01/28/2003			=	
WOOD, PHII	LLIPS, KATZ, CLARK	& MORTIMER	EXAMI	NER	
500 W. MADISON STREET			HWU, JUNE		
	SUITE 3800 CHICAGO, IL. 60661				
CHICAGO, IL 60661			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1661		
			DATE MAILED: 01/28/2003	27	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-		Application No.	A	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/473,386		GUILLEN, MARIO			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
	•	June Hwu		661			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	· · · · · · ·					
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1) 🗀	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	· ·					
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ T	his action is non-fi	nal.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
•	on of Claims	ha application					
i '	4) Claim(s) 13-24 and 26-30 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
·	5) Claim(s) <u>25</u> is/are allowed.						
·	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>13-24 and 26-30</u> is/are rejected.						
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers							
9) 🗌 7	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) 🗌 A	14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment	_						
2) D Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	4)		TO-413) Paper No(s) ent Application (PTO-152)			
J.S. Patent and Tra PTO-326 (Rev		Action Summary	•	Part of Paper No. 27			

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DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on December 16, 2002 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Written Description

Claims 13-24 and 26-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claims 13-18 are drawn to a trailing interspecific impatiens plant from the crossing of Impatiens flaccida and Impatiens hawkeri. Claims 26-30 are drawn to the progeny of crossing Impatiens flaccida and Impatiens hawkeri. The applicant has described in the specification the interspecific impatiens plant, 2245B, but has not shown that he had possession of all the impatiens plants that could be produced from crossing Impatiens flaccida and Impatiens hawkeri. MPEP 2163 states:

To satisfy the written description requirement, a patent specification must describe the claimed invention in sufficient detail that one skilled in the art can reasonably conclude that the inventor had

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possession of the claimed invention. See, e.g., Vas-Cath, Inc. v. Mahurkar, 935 F.2d at 1563, 19 USPQ2d at 1116.

Then it further states:

An applicant shows possession of the claimed invention by describing the claimed invention with all of its limitations using such descriptive means as words, structures, figures, diagrams, and formulas that fully set forth the claimed invention. Lockwood v. American Airlines, Inc., 107 F.3d 1565, 1572, 41 USPQ2d 1961, 1966 (Fed. Cir. 1997). Possession may be shown in a variety of ways including description of an actual reduction to practice, or by showing that the invention was "ready for patenting" such as by the disclosure of drawings or structural chemical formulas that show that the invention was complete, or by describing distinguishing identifying characteristics sufficient to show that the applicant was in possession of the claimed invention. See, e.g., Pfaff v. Wells Electronics, Inc., 525 U.S. 55, 68, 119 S.Ct. 304, 312, 48 USPQ2d 1641, 1647 (1998); Eli Lilly, 119 F.3d at 1568, 43 USPQ2d at 1406; Amgen, Inc. v. Chugai Pharmaceutical, 927 F.2d 1200, 1206, 18 USPQ2d 1016, 1021 (Fed. Cir. 1991) (one must define a compound by "whatever characteristics sufficiently distinguish it").

Other than line 2245B, Applicant has not described any such hybrids that could be produced from *Impatiens flaccida* and *Impatiens hawkeri*. MPEP 2163 states:

The analysis of whether the specification complies with the written description requirement calls for the examiner to compare the scope of the claim with the scope of the description to determine whether applicant has demonstrated possession of the claimed invention. Such a review is conducted from the standpoint of one of skill in the art at the time the application was filed (see, e.g., Wang Labs. v. Toshiba Corp., 993 F.2d 858, 865, 26 USPQ2d 1767, 1774 (Fed. Cir. 1993)) and should include a determination of the field of the invention and the level of skill and knowledge in the art. Generally, there is an inverse correlation between the level of skill and knowledge in the art and the specificity of disclosure necessary to satisfy the written description requirement. Information which is well known in the art need not be described in detail in the specification. See, e.g., Hybritech, Inc. v. Monoclonal Antibodies, Inc., 802 F.2d 1367, 1379-80, 231 USPQ 81, 90 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Claims 19-24 are drawn to a trailing impatiens plant with a lineage that includes 2245B or asexually reproduced progeny of 2245B.

In analyzing whether the written description requirement is met for genus claims, it is first determined whether a representative number of species have been described by their complete structure. It is not realistic to expect that the "complete structure" of the trailing impatiens plant could be described. Therefore the inquiry required by this portion of the written description guidelines is interpreted to be whether the phenotypes of all the claimed interspecific impatiens have been described. In this case, the few disclosed embodiments are not representative of the

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enormous number of products claimed. The *Impatiens* species have many phenotypic characteristics, which vary independently. The claims encompass impatiens having one fixed characteristic, low or procumbent habit, however, an enormous number of other undisclosed phenotypic traits are not disclosed.

Next, then, it is determined whether a representative number of species have been sufficiently described by other relevant identifying characteristics. The limited disclosure in the specification is not deemed sufficient to reasonably convey to one skilled in the art that Applicant was in possession of the full scope of the genus recited in the claims at the time the application was filed. Thus it is concluded that the written description requirement is not satisfied for the claimed genus.

Limiting the claims to line 2245B, plants grown therefrom and their vegetative propagated progeny could overcome the rejection.

Response to Arguments

Applicant argues that the Examiner has not provided any evidence why a person skilled in the art would not recognized the claimed invention, line 2245B. This argument is not persuasive because claim 13 and its dependent claims are drawn to any interspecific impatiens plant produced by the hybridization of *Impatiens flaccida* and *Impatiens hawkeri*. That would include not just line 2245B but also every plant created by cross-fertilization of *Impatiens flaccida* with *Impatiens hawkeri*. The specification has not described any other examples other than line 2245B and 2257B. Therefore one skilled in the art would not have recognized line 2245B as claimed.

Enabl m nt

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The rejection of claims 19-24 for lack of enablement is withdrawn in view of applicant's assurance that a suitable deposit of line 2245B will be made upon allowance of the application.

Conclusion

Claim 25 is allowed.

Future Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to June Hwu whose telephone number is (703) 308-5017. The Examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 6:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and off alternate Mondays.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Bruce Campell, can be reached on (703) 308-4205. The fax number for the group is (703) 305-3014 or (703) 308-4242.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Customer Service Center whose telephone number is (703) 308-0198.

JH

BRUCE R. CAMPELL, PH.D SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600